

الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية
المركز الوطني لتطوير المناهج التربوية

Emar

English Series

Workbook

Back to school

2+3=5

7

2021 - 2022

الإشراف العام

وزير التربية : الأستاذ الدكتور دارم طباع

معاون وزير التربية : الدكتور عبد الحكيم الحماد

مشرف التقييم والتدقيق العلمي : الأستاذ الدكتور غياث بركات

مديرة المركز الوطني لتطوير المناهج التربوية: الدكتورة نـاديـا الغزولي

مدير التوجيه: المثنى خضور

التأليف

لينا الذياب

اصلاح خبازة | ايمان العساودة | سهير حاج عمر

غادة كيزاوي | لمى غانم حلوم | لينا النحاس

مصطفى سلامة | ياسر شاهين

الإشراف على التقييم و التدقيق العلمي

أ.د. علي اللحام | د. منيرة حمد

التقييم و التدقيق العلمي

د. أماني فاخرة

أ.سالي الجريس | أ. ليدا باخو | هبة العوف

القراءة والمراجعة

باسل صادق | شهرزاد الفراتي | علا داود آغا | عبد الماجد أوغرلي

كريم قصاب | أميمة شربا

متابعة التصميم والإخراج الفني والرسومات

لينا الذياب | د. أحمد علي | تغريد الأزروني

الإشـــراف الفـني : م. عماد الدين برما

الإخراج الفني : رنا قويدر

طبع أول مرة للعام الدراسي ٢٠٢٢ - ٢٠٢١

Contents

Unit 1



Module 1
School Life

Speaking







- What can you see in the photos above? Describe them.
- In pairs, compare learning in the past to learning nowadays.
- Describe your school.

Reading

Imagine If....

Learning is one of the most important needs of every individual. Can you imagine what happens if we do not learn? Without learning, we will be ignorant and undeveloped. Science and technology develop people's minds. A high-educated society is a great one.

grandfather say that learning, in the past, was not as easy as it is today. **They** had few opportunities to continue their education to higher levels. To get to school or university, sometimes they had to go on foot because of the lack of transportation. Therefore, many people of thier age couldn't read and they are called illiterate. At that time, the teacher was the most respected person,the only one who provided information and knowledge to the public. So, students relied heavily on their teachers.
However, it becomes a fact that learning is easier today. Times have changed and everything gets easier. Now most students, teachers and parents have mobile phones. through which they can get information. On the other hand, schools today still have the same structure as that of the previous decades; students follow a standard schedule; they start in the morning at half past seven or at eight o'clock, end in the afternoon at two or four o'clock.

Key Words

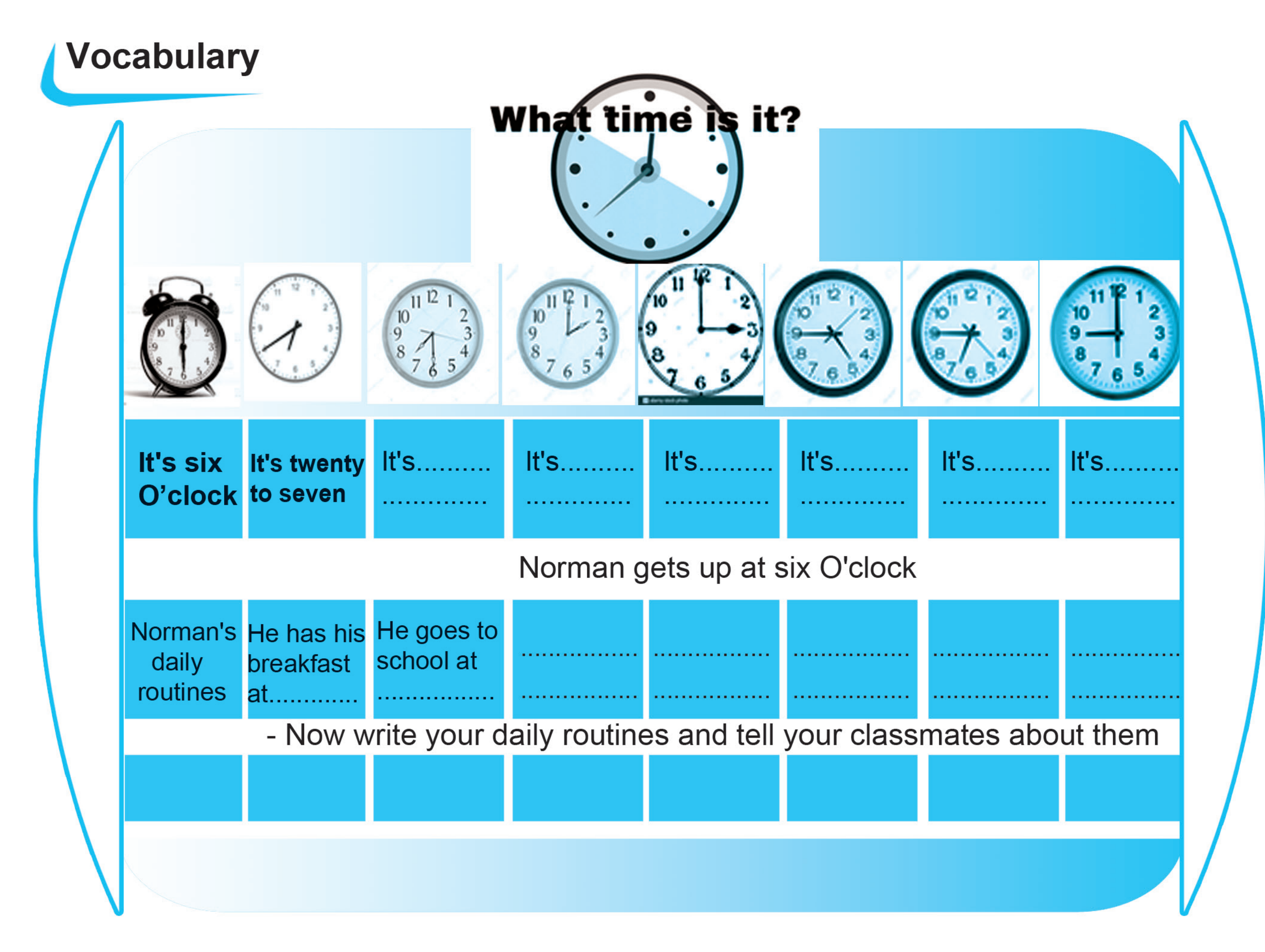
imagine : think
ignorant: not educated.
transportation: means of carrying people or goods from one place to another
illiterate: not knowing how to read or write
structure: a careful plan
decade: a period of ten years
schedule: timetable

- Find two sentences describing the learning process in the past and two sentences describing the learning process nowadays.

- Answer the following questions.

1- What happens if we don't learn?
2- Why were most old people illiterate?
3- How does learning become easier nowadays?
4- What does the word **They** in bold refer to in the text above?
5- What time do most students go to school?

Vocabulary



What time is it?

It's six O'clock	**It's twenty to seven**	It's..........	It's..........	It's..........	It's..........	It's..........	It's.......... ....

Norman gets up at six O'clock

Norman's daily routines	He has his breakfast at............	He goes to school at	....	....	....	....	....

- Now write your daily routines and tell your classmates about them

- Complete the statements with the suitable words in the list.

transportation , illiterate , imagine , ignorant

1- His mother is .... She is unable to read or write.
2- Can you .... how difficult it is to solve this problem?
3- They were completely .... of what was happening.
4- His bike is his only means of ....

Grammar The Simple Present Tense

- **The simple present tense** is used to express habitual or repeated actions in the present. It is also used to express general facts. Here are a few examples:
  - I go to school every day.
  - Every Monday they eat spaghetti for dinner.
  - The sky is blue.
  - Water consists of hydrogen and oxygen.

- **Affirmative sentences:**
  - They go to Damascus every year.
  - Sami eats sweets.
  - Mr. Smith isn't my math teacher.

With the third singular (he,she,it)we add (s)to the verb.

- **Negative:**
  - They don't go to Damascus every year.
  - Sami doesn't eat sweets.

- **Questions:**
  - Do they go to Damascus every year?
  - Does Sami eat Sweets?
  - Where do you live?
  - What does your father do?

- **Some common adverbs of frequency that are used with the simple present tense: always, usually, often, sometimes, never, every day, every month.**

- **Underline the sentences, in the reading text, that are in the simple present tense.**

- **Put the verbs in brackets in the simple present tense.**

1-We usually................. (travel) to San Diego.
2-Lucy and her mom ....(talk) on the phone every day.
3-The boy .... (be) excited about his new toy.
4-The bank.................... (not open) on Fridays.
5-Sami's father........................(go) to the coffee shop every morning?
6-Jerry ....(watch) a movie with friends at the weekends.
7-When you....................... (play) tennis?

Listening



Farrell Eldrian Wu who won the Australian Mathematics Competition.

Listen to a short paragraph about Farrell Wu who won the Australian Mathematics Competition.

- Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1-Farrell Wu is one of the geniuses in the world.
2-Farrell Wu, the 12-year boy, can solve simple math problems only.
3-He began solving math problems just after his third birthday.
4-He is now studying algebra at university.

Writing

Write an e-mail to a classmate telling him/her about a problem in your class/school and give your opinion to solve it.

Keep in mind

When writing about a problem you have to
- Define the problem
- Give reasons
- Suggest solutions

Unit 2

Meeting Friends

Speaking

In pairs, use the following adjectives to discuss the statements below.

honest	truthful	helpful	loyal	kind	good listener	supportive

1- Tell your classmates how a true friend could be.
2- Talk about the qualities of your best friend.
3- Why is he /she your best friend?
4- What do you dislike about him/her?

Name	Qualities

Reading



Read the text and do the tasks below

True Friends

Judi is a very popular girl at school.She is clever and fun, and gets on well with everyone. From an early age she had made an effort to be kind and friendly to others. She was such a busy girl, with so many friends, that she hardly got a chance to spend time with individual friends.However, she felt very lucky; no other girl had so many friends at school and in the neighborhood.

But everything changed on National Friendship Day.On that day,at school,everyone was having a great time and had to make three presents to give to their three best friends.

However,Judi was the only one who did not receive a present! She felt terrible,and spent hours crying.So much effort to make so many friends, and in the end no one saw her as their best friend! Everyone came and tried to console her for a while.But each one only stayed for a short time before leaving.This was exactly what Judi had done so many times to others.

When she got home that night, she asked her mother how she could find true friends. "Judi, my dear," answered her mother,"you cannot buy friends with a smile or a few good words. If you really want true friends, you will have to give them real time and affection. For a true friend you must always be available,in good and bad times".

Key Words

affection: passion-emotion
effort: hard work
console: comfort
individual: single

- Answer the following questions.

1-What is Judi like?
2-Why did she feel so lucky?
3-Why didn't she get any presents on National Friendship Day?
4-What was her mother's advice?

Vocabulary

- Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list.

affection	available	console	individuals	effort

1-We're sorry but this video is no longer.....................
2-Nothing is achieved without......................... .
3-They knew there was little more they could do or say to.................. the lonely child.
4-Changes in society come from............................... .
5-She loves her parents. She has a deep......................... for them.

Grammar

The Past Simple Tense

- Form: Subject + Verb 2 + rest

We use the past simple tense to describe an action that started and ended in the past. eg. 1- I visited a friend in Homs yesterday.
2- She was late for school

The past simple of the verb is usually formed by adding (d), or (ed) at the end of the base form of the verb. However, in English there are many irregular verbs that take on a completely different form in the past tense.

Regular		Irregular	
Infinitive	**Past**	**Infinitive**	**Past**
enjoy	enjoyed	drink	drank
play	played	is/am	was
study	studied	are	were

- The most common time expressions used for the past simple tense are: yesterday a week (month, year) ago, last (month, year, weekend, Monday night), in 1990

- To form a negative sentence in the past simple:

- Use didn't (did not) + the base form of the normal verb.
  e.g.- I **didn't talk** to John yesterday
- We add (not) after verb to be (wasn't / weren't)
  e.g.-They **weren't** satisfied with the answer

- To form a question:

- When we have a normal verb, we use **Did** + subject + verb 1 + rest
  e.g. **Did** you **ask** Tina to go out with you?
  e.g. Why **did** the employees **stay** late last night?
- When we have verb to be, we use was/were + subject + rest
  e.g. **Was** Rob absent yesterday?

A- Complete the following sentences using the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets

1- My teacher .... (teach) me about the planets, the moon and the stars in the fourth grade.
2- Last night I.............(play) my guitar loudly, so the neighbors complained.
3- I .... (not feel) scared when the electricity went out during the thunderstorm last night.
4- ....John .... (want) to go to the museum?
5- The sky was cloudy yesterday, but it ....(not rain).
6- Suzan ....(be) busy cleaning the whole house last Saturday.

B- Put the following verbs in the simple past tense then fill in the spaces

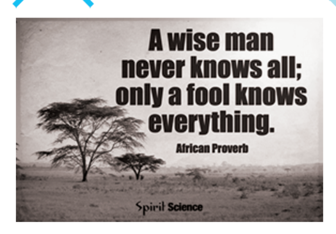
take – not receive – visit – get – be not - enjoy

1- I............. Cairo last year.
2- They .... at school yesterday.
3- He............. his dog for a walk a month ago.
4- ....she .... Sally's birthday party?
5- I............... any letters last March.
6- When ....they .... married?

Listening



A proverb is a well-known phrase or sentence that gives advice or says something that is generally true.



Listen to the proverbs about friends and do the tasks below.

A- Match A with B

A	B
1-A friend's eye is	a.who is his friend
2-Friendship is like money	b.flock together
3-The rich knows not	c.easier made than kept
4-Birds of a feather	d.a good mirror

B- :Choose the correct answer to complete the proverbs

1-False friends are worse than open (soldiers – enemies)
2-Friendship is love with (care – understanding)
3-A man is (known, grown) by his friends.
4-A friend at hand is better than a (cousin - relative) at a distance.

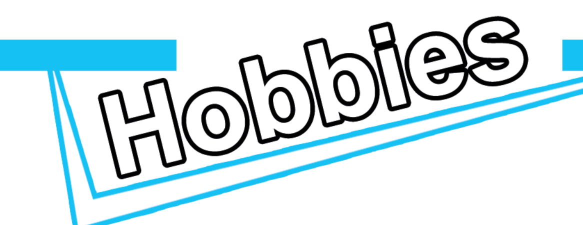
Writing

- Write a good paragraph about the characteristics of your friend:

Keep in mind

When there are many adjectives before a noun we put them in this order :

opinion : fantastic
size: big
age: old
shape : circle
colour : blue
origin : Syrian
material : wooden



Match A with B to give the correct expressions

A	B
ice	photos
play	riding
horse	the guitar
take	skating
play	tennis
go	chess
play	fishing

Speaking

Work in pairs. Choose one of the above expressions and make a dialogue.

1-What is your favorite hobby?
2-Why do you like it?
3-How often do you practise it?

Reading



Read the following text and answer the questions below.

Hobbies Around the World

Hi! My name's Kelly and I'm from the UK. My friends have got lots of hobbies.They like playing computer games and watching DVDs. My best friend Janet and I like doing sports, too. Janet loves playing volleyball, but she doesn't like playing basketball.I love reading stories, too.
Hi. I'm Karmen and I'm from Spain. My friends like playing computer games and doing sports, too. I don't like sports, but I love music. I like playing the guitar and the piano. My friend Sandra and I like traditional dancing, too! We have dancing lessons every Monday!
I'm Ali and I'm from Egypt. My friends like watching TV and listening to music. I like watching football on TV, and listening to pop music. My sisters love painting pictures and they like shopping with my mum.
Hello! I'm Robert. I'm a thirteen- year- old Portuguese boy. I live in a small town with my parents and my sister. I am very active. I'm the school football team leader. My favourite hobby is playing football. I like watching TV too and I love playing video games.

My best friend is Miguel. We have football training sessions on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. At the weekend we usually have football matches with other teams. My hero is Christiano Ronaldo. He's a great footballer.
My name is Karam. I'm from Syria. My favourite hobby is photography. When I have time I carry my camera and take lots of pictures. I take photographs of the world around me especially when I'm at my grandparents'. They live in the country, near the forest and have a big garden It's an ideal place for the animals. I try to take pictures of them. At home, my Dad helps me to choose the best photos. I send them to magazines. I won a photo competition once. I've got a beautiful album called "Wonders of the World".

Key Words

traditional: classic
active: always busy doing things
leader: a person who leads a group of people
session: a period of time that is spent doing a particular activity
ideal: perfect
wonders: things that cause amazement

- Answer the following questions.

1- Where is Kelly from?
2- How often do Karmen and Sandra have dancing lessons?
3- What kind of music does Ali like?
4- Who does Robert live with?
5- Why does Karam like to go to his grandparents?

- Decide if the following sentences are True (T) or False (F).

1- Janet likes playing basketball.
2- Kelly likes reading stories.
3- Karmen likes sports.
4- Ali likes watching football.
5- Ali's sisters like painting.
6- Robert likes playing video games.

Vocabulary

Classify the following activities in the table

photography – basketball – reading – listening to music – swimming
playing the piano – running – football – painting - dancing

Activities which require physical exercise	Activities which don't require physical exercise

Grammar

Present Progressive

Form: S+ (am/is/are) + V ing

Present Progressive expresses

1-an activity that is in progress at the moment of speaking:

e.g. They are sitting at their desks right now.

2-plans and arrangements.

e.g. He is meeting his friends on Friday.

Note

Exceptions in spelling when adding ing

- After vowels (a – e – i – o – u), the final consonant is doubled (sit – sitting)
- The (e) at the end of the verb is dropped.
- adverbs that are commonly used with this tense are: now, at the moment ,at present this (year, summer, week…..), today

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
I am learning English	I am not learning English	Are you learning English?
She is learning English	She is not learning English	Is she learning English?
You are learning English	You are not learning English	Are you learning English?

- Choose the correct verbs between brackets.

Every day after school, I (have, am having) lunch, (am doing, do) my homework then (practice) my favorite hobby which is swimming. Nowadays, I (am preparing, prepare) for the annual competition which (takes, is taking) place very soon. We usually (are practicing, practice) swimming in Tishreen pool, but this month we (train, are training) in Al-Jalaa pool for maintenance reasons. I (like, am liking) swimming a lot and these days I (am teaching, teach) my friend Rami how to swim.

- Write the verbs between brackets in simple present or present progressive forms.

1- Lucas...................(have) a shower every day ?

2- Mr. Miller...................(not teach) chemistry this semester.

3- Linda................... (look for) her ring in the drawer.

4- We.......................(borrow) booksfrom the library twice a month.

5- Mandy..................... (not have) lunch now.

6- Clark ....(repair) computers ?

Listening

Have you ever tried cooking?

What did you cook?



- Listen to the text about Jude then do the tasks below:

A- Decide if the following statements are true(T) or false(F).

1- Jude started cooking at an early age.
2- Jude likes cooking with her aunt.
3- When she is at others' houses, she makes cupcakes.

B- Select the correct word between brackets.

1- When Jude was eight, she made her first (dish – shirt).
2- Jude's aunt is a good (cook – teacher).
3- Jude thinks cooking is (boring - exciting).



Writing

Write a paragraph about a hobby you like.
You may use the following words:
(because – but – however – after – on the other hand)

Keep in mind

and : adds something to a sentence.
but : shows that something is different.
because : gives the reason for something.
however : adds something very different from what you said.
on the other hand : introduces different ideas or opinions.

Unit 4



Speaking

Ask your classmates "what they were doing" at these times. Complete the chart.

	Name	Activity
An hour ago		
At 6.00 this morning		
At 9.00 last night		
Yesterday at noon		
Last Saturday at 3.00 p.m		

Reading

Read the following text and answer the questions below

The Lost Student

Mike is a student who used to work in the summer to collect his college fees. This year, he found a job on a farm. One morning, he decided to go for a run. He took his backpack and one bottle of water. However, he didn't have a map, and he didn't know the place well. So, after two hours, he finished his water and realized he was lost.
He tried all day to find the way home but in the end he had to spend the night in the forest. The next morning, his employers missed him.They checked his room, found his mobile phone and wallet but not his backpack and running shoes. They called the police who contacted the rescue services, then they called Mike's family. Meanwhile, Mike was trying to find his way back but he was very tired and didn't succeed. He saw the rescue planes flying over the place but couldn't find him because of the thick trees. He had a good idea from a movie he had recently watched. He made an SOS emergency signal from all the clothes in his backpack and luckily the pilot spotted them and found the missing student.

Key words

Employer: boss
Rescue: saving from danger
SOS: Save Our Souls
Spotted: saw

A- Decide if the following sentences are True (T) or Fulse (F).

1- Mike used a map when he went running.
2- Mike had enough food and water with him.
3- Mike's employers realised he was lost on the same day.
4- The pilot saw Mike through the trees.

B - Select the correct answer.

1- Mike is a (school – university) student.
2- When Mike got lost, he slept in (the woods – the tent).
3- The rescue services found Mike using (cars – aeroplanes).
4- Mike had lately watched (an action – a comedy) movie.

Vocabulary

- Match column A with B.

A	B
1- I went	**a-** I'm frightened.
2- I took my backpack	**b-** I got lost.
3- What's wrong?	**c-** waiting for help.
4- I didn't have a map so	**d-** for a run.
5- I spent the night	**e-** and set off.

Grammar

Past Progressive

Form: S+ (was/were) + Ving

Past Progressive expresses :

1- An action that was in progress at some point in the past

e.g. : I was sleeping at 11 o'clock last night .

2- For an action in progress in the past interrupted by a sudden action

e.g.: Lisa was reading a newspaper when I arrived .

3- Parallel actions (two events taking place at the same time in the past)

e.g. My family was having dinner while I was working .

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
I was sleeping She was sleeping They were sleeping	I was not sleeping She was not sleeping They were not sleeping	Were you sleeping ? Was she sleeping ? Were they sleeping ?

A - Put the verbs between brackets in the correct form using the simple past or the past progressive forms.

1- I ....(drive) home when I.................(see) the fire.

2- What ....(do) at five o'clock yesterday? I ....(watch) a scary movie.

3- .... you .... (use) the laptop a few minutes ago? No, I ....

4- We ....(swim) while you ....(play) football.

5- The TV .... (work), so I had to repair it.

B - Choose the right words to make correct sentences.

1- Somebody threw a tomato at him _____ he was singing.

a. after **b.** when **c.** while

2- Snow _____ lightly when we were walking to the mountain.

a. is fallinig **b.** falls **c.** fell

3- They ________ TV when I called.

a. watched **b.**were watched **c.** were watching

4- I was preparing lunch _____ I heard a noise.

a. when **b.** while **c.** during

Listening

Listen to John talking to Tom and Helen and do the tasks.

A - Decide if the following sentences are T or F.



1- Helen and Martin felt afraid during their experiences.
2- Helen got wet.
3-Martin performed in front of twenty people.
4-Martin participated in (You've got Talent) program.

B - Choose the correct answer:



1- Helen went water rafting in ....
a. Australia b. England c. Zimbabwe

2- Who pulled .... out of the river.
a. Her friends b. Her husband c. Her father

3- Martin entered a talent contest.......................... .
a. a year ago b. two years ago c. ten years ago

4- He won …….. place.
c. third b. second a. first

Writing

- Write about a previous experience that you learnt from.
- You may use an idea from the box.
  - You got stuck in an elevator
  - Your mobile crashed
  - A motorbike ran into you

Keep in mind

Punctuation and capital letters
- We use capital letters to begin names, places and sentences.
- Sentences end with full stop (.).
- Questions end with question marks (?).

Unit 5



Module 3
Advanced Life

Speaking

1-Work in pairs. Look at the Internet terms in the box below and answer the questions.

travel website	online news	music download site	message board
	video sharing site	photo sharing site	

1- Which websites do you visit most ?
2- Do you think they are useful? Why?

Reading



Do you think people spend too much time on the internet?
Do you think the internet has become essential nowadays?

Stop Wilfing

Wilfing on the internet is becoming a real problem. It describes what happens when you spend a lot of time on the internet without doing anything in particular. A new report has shown how computer users waste up to two days a month on the internet. Most of the people who are interviewed said they were distracted all or most of the time when they work or study online. The study shows that the internet can be bad for relationships because most teenagers who spend too much time in front of their computers keep away from communicating with the family members. This situation causes arguments, most of the time, with their parents. On the other hand, some teenagers like to use the internet only for a short time after finishing their studies. Although the internet has made the world better, but you have to be aware of the bad effects of the internet on people.Therefore, it's better to set a time limit for being on the Internet playing video games or even surfing for some information. Arranging our time makes us successful individuals in life. Luckily, there is a simple answer to this problem: "Get off the computer and get on with your life" .

Key words
distracted: unable to pay attention to somebody because you are thinking about something else .
argue:to speak angrily to somebody
aware: well informed
arrange:organize

A - Answer the following questions.

1- What do we mean by Wilfing?
2- When can't people pay attention most of the time?
3- Why do most teenagers loos communication with their families?
4- What makes us successful individuals in life?
5- Think of ways that can make the Tnternet useful.

B - Match column A with B to complete the sentences.

A	B
1-Some teenagers use the internet after	a- and get on with your life.
2-It's better to set a time limit	b- the bad effects of the internet.
3-Get off the computer	c- finishing their studies.
4-You have to be aware of	d- is becoming a real problem.
	e- for being on the Internet.

Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the words in the box .

email	blog	internet	mobile	text	chat	send

1- Do you mind if I use your--------------------phone?
2- I've just started a new ----------------where I write about many things, and lots of people are reading it.
3- Could you------------me a copy of the reservation by fax?
4- I'm just going to check my -----------------for new messages.
5- Why don't you send her a ----------------message ?
6- We don't see each other often but we---------------a lot online.

Grammar

Present Perfect Tense

Pronoun	verb	
I, you, they	have	Past participle (verb 3)
He, she, it	has	Past participle (verb 3)

Words used with the present perfect are: since, just, yet

1-The present perfect simple:is used to express a past event that has present consequences.It expresses an action that is still going on or that stopped recently, but has an influence on the present. It puts emphasis on the result.

We use: already,never,ever,just,for,since.

Form of Present Perfect

	Positive	Negative	Question
I / you / we / they	I have spoken English.	I have not spoken English	Have I spoken English?
He / She / It	He has spoken English.	He has not spoken English.	Has he spoken English?

- Choose the correct answer.

1- She has ---------a new mobile.
a- have b- had c- been

2- They -----------finished playing yet.
a-haven't b-hasn't c- have

3- Inventions have ------------- to increase our comforts.
a- help b- helped c- helping

4- Ali ---------- English so far.
a- study b- studied c- has studied

5- ....you come back from your vacation?
a- Is b- Has c- Have

- Rewrite the following words to form affirmative/ questions / negative sentences using the present perfect tense.

1-They................ (finish) their homework.
2-He............... (not study) his lessons.
3- ....you(ever eat) Indian food?
4-She................. (never play) a guitar.
5-My friend ....(graduate) since 2019.
6-The gardener ....(plant) all the seeds recently.
7-I ....(read) an adventure book for a long time.
8-I.................... (travel) to Japan for two years.
9-Samer ....(visit) his grandparents for three days .

Listening



Listen to three friends talking about the addiction to mobile phone and do the tasks below.

- Decide if the following sentences are True (T) or False (F).

1- In John's opinion, addiction to phones makes people active.
2- Tom checks his phone every 6 hours.
3- Tom thinks phones are useless.

- Choose the right answer.

1- John says that addiction to mobile phones causes ……………. problems.

a. health b. family c. social

2- Tom says it's better to …………………the mobile while working.

a. mute b. turn on c. turn off

3- Helen checks her mobile phone …………….. times a day.

a.three or four b. five or six c.three or four

Writing

- Write about the advantages and disadvantages of social media.

Keep in mind

When you write about advantages and disadvantages use the following phrases:
I think, I don't think, You should, I advise

Unit 6

New inventions

Speaking

1- Discuss with your partner these questions.

1- What are the best and the most useful inventions in the 20th and 21st centuries?
2- Mention a famous inventor you know.
3- What is his or her invention?

Reading

Read the text and do the task below.

The Latest Innovation

According to the World Health Organization, air pollution causes the greatest environmental threat to our health.Therefore, innovators began to think of new technological innovations which could help in protecting the environment by reducing air pollution.

One of these innovator is the Dutch innovator, Daan Roosegaarde who has developed large towers that remove pollution emitted into the air. So we can say that the latest technological invention is a tower that cleans outdoor air.The Tower is a seven-meter high structure that removes bacteria from dust particles in the air.

Roosegaarde's tower cleans 30,000 cubic meters of air per hour. Air from the area surrounding the tower is drawn into the structure. All airborne particles receive an electric charge.The charged particles are caught on large collector plates that have an opposite electric charge.The clean air is then blown from the tower back into the environment.

Basically, it's like when you have a plastic balloon, and you polish it with your hand "it becomes static, electrically charged, and it attracts your hair," explains Roosegaarde.

Key Words

threat: the possibility of danger
innovator: the person who introduces new ideas
emit: to send out something
structure: a particular arrangement of parts
particles: very small pieces
airborne: carried through the air
draw: to move something by pulling it
polish: to rub something with a piece of fabric
static: not moving



A - Answer the following questions.

1- What does air pollution cause?
2- How could new technological innovations help in protecting the environment?
3- What innovation has Daan Roosegaarde produced?
4- Where is the air from the area surrounding the Tower drawn into?

B - Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

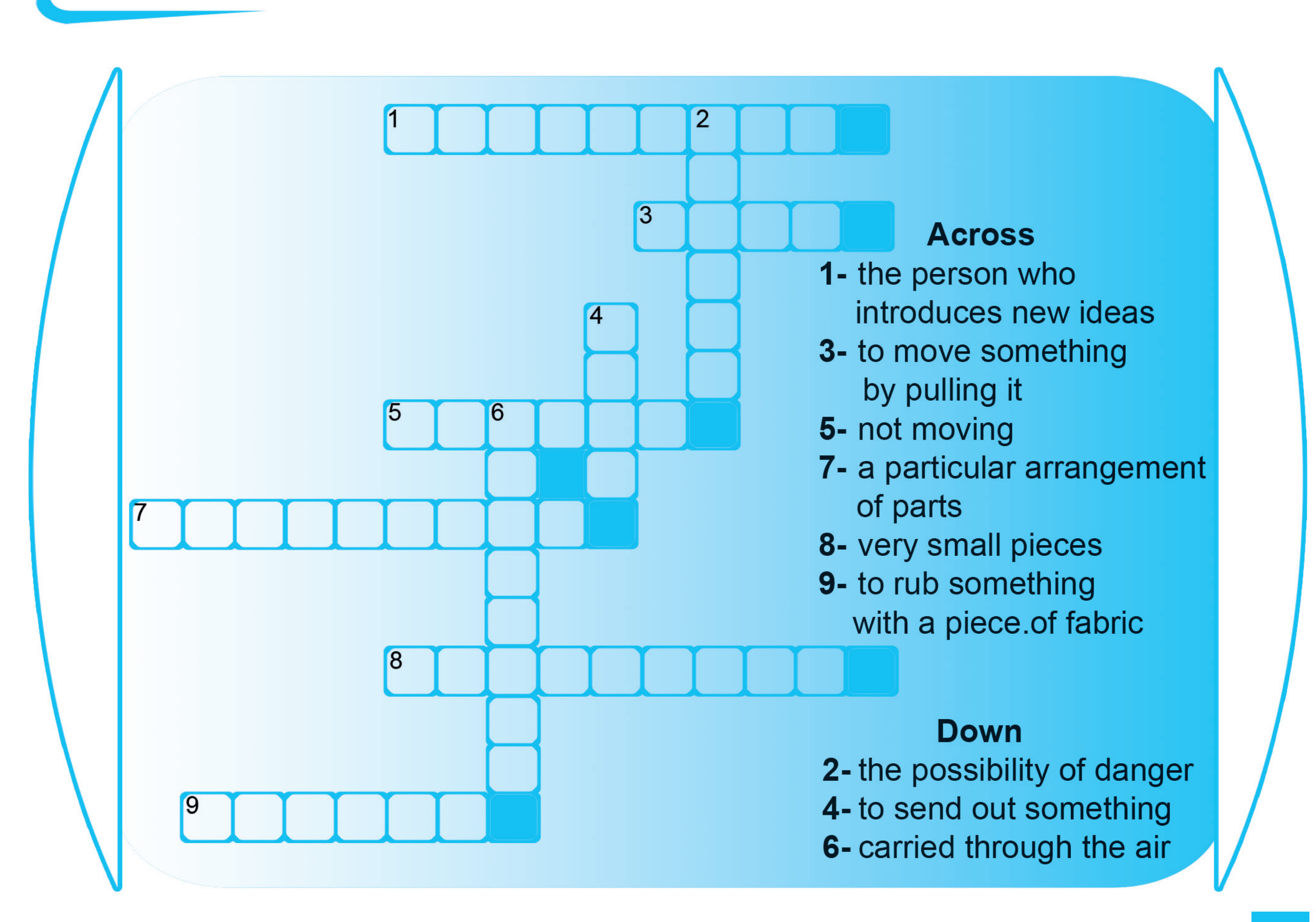
1- The charged particles are.................................. .
a- thrown away in the air   b- caught on large plates   c- stored in small rooms

2- Roosegaader's Tower cleans 30,000 cube meters of air.............................. .
a- per 30 minutes   b- per 60 minutes   c- per 120 minutes

3- The Tower is made to clean..
a- the surrounding open-air   b- the air inside the room   c- the air in the structure

4- When a balloon is ………. , it becomes electrically charged.
a- blown   b- rubbed   c- burst

Vocabulary



Across

1- the person who introduces new ideas
3- to move something by pulling it
5- not moving
7- a particular arrangement of parts
8- very small pieces
9- to rub something with a piece.of fabric

Down

2- the possibility of danger
4- to send out something
6- carried through the air

Grammar

Past Perfect Tense

subject + had + past participle(v3)

Use	Examples
To talk about something that happened before another action in the past.	He had alreadyleft when his family returned home.
To talk about something that happened before specific time in the past.	My mother had finished cooking by 3pm.
To talk about something that happened in the past and had an effect on a later action.	The machine had stopped,so they couldn't continue working.

1 - Select the correct verb form.

1- The storm destroyed the sandcastle that we (build, had built).
2- He (hasn't been, hadn't been) to Aleppo before 1997.
3- When she went out to play, she (did, had already done) her homework.
4- My brother ate all of the cake that our mum (had made, has made).
5- The doctor took off the plaster that he (had put on, was putting on) six weeks before.

2 - Put the verbs into the correct form (past perfect simple)

1- The waiter brought a drink that I ....(not order).
2- I could not remember the poem we ....(learn) the week before.
3- The children collected the chestnuts that (fall) from the tree.
4- He.....................(phone) Angie before he went to see her in London.
5- She.......................... (not ride) a horse before that day.

Listening

- Look at the photo. What do you think the laptop in the photo needs?



- **Listen to the conversation between Peter and Steve and do the tasks below.**
- **Decide if the following statements are True (T) or False (F).**

1- Peter took his laptop to a computer shop.
2- Steve had no money.
3- In the end, Steve suggested that Peter should live with his laptop.

- **Choose the correct answer a, b or c.**

1- Peter's laptop is ....
a- quick b- so slow c- too quick

2- Steve wanted Peter to ……… a new laptop.
a- carry b- borrow c- buy

3- Peter sometimes feels that he wants to ……… his slow laptop out of the window.
a- throw b- draw c- blow

Writing

Write a short paragraph about how new inventions changed the way we live.
Use(I think - I believe).

Keep in mind

Introduction:
We begin the piece of writing with a topic sentence
Body:
The body of the paragraph
Conclusion:
The end which finishes the piece of writing

Progress test 1



Speaking

I- Speak about the photo.

II- In pairs, ask and answer the following questions.

1- What's your favourite subject?
2- What's your favourite hobby?
3- Which websites do you visit most?

Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below .

Hospitals

Hospitals are often large and clean buildings where people who are sick or injured are given medical treatment and care. Nowadays, hospitals are more advanced in medical technology. Technological equipment helps doctors in their work.
Not only patients come to hospitals to be treated, but also those who want to check if they are in good health. When we think of hospitals, perhaps we only think of doctors and nurses there, but there are other people who work there too. They all do important jobs such as secretaries, cooks and engineers.
Some people go to hospital only for one day, but other people need to stay there for several days or a longer time. If you go to hospital, sometimes you have to wait for a long time before you see the doctor. Doctors have a lot of work to do. If you are in hospital for a long time, you need to take clothes and some books to read. Often your friends and family bring you cards and flowers when they visit you. Hospitals are full of people who want to help you, but most of us still want to go home quickly.

A - Answer the following questions:

1- How are hospitals different today?
2- Who works in hospitals?
3- Why do you sometimes have to wait for a long time in hospitals?
4- What should you take with you if you have to stay in hospital for a long time?
5- Why do you think people want to leave hospitals?

B - Find the words in the text that have the following meanings.

1- something that is done to cure an illness or injury
2- to examine something
3- more than two but not very many

C - Choose the correct answer.

1- It's the second road .... the left.
a- at b- in c- on

2- Turn right .... AL-Hamra Street.
a- in b- into c- at

3- It's .... the end of the street.
a- in b- at c- on

1- Use the conjunctions between brackets to join the sentences below using the correct punctuation.

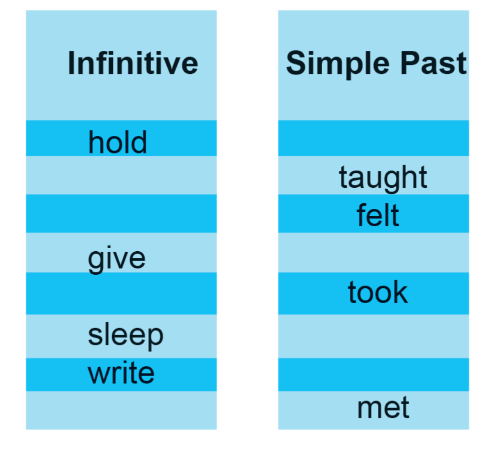
1- Mark ate pizza. Jim ate pasta. (but)
....
2- Will we wait? Will we go? (or)
....
3- Frank rode his bike. Jim walked. (but)
....
4- Ann has a pet dog. Kim has a pet turtle. (but)
....
5- I will eat a sandwich. I will drink water. (and)
....
6- Don wrote the letter. Millie mailed the letter. (but)
....
7- George is sick. George still has an appetite. (but)
....
8- Do you want to go to a movie? Do you want to stay home? (or)
....

- Grammar in context

was **got up** **ran** **laughed** **is** **am preparing**
drank **opened** **had come**

My name (1)…is….. Susy. Today I'm active and I (2) ……… myself to go to school
Yesterday (3)……… my first day in a new class at school.
In the morning, I (4)……….. quickly and went to the kitchen to have my breakfast.
My aunt Lucy was there with my mother."Can (5) I …….. with you this morning?"
my aunt said. 'Yes!' I said.
I (6) .... some bread and cheese and (7)………….. a glass of orange juice and then went to my bedroom to get dressed.
Then I picked up my new school books, my aunt and I went out of the house.
She came with me to the playground and then I said,"Goodbye. See you!"
and I (8)................. to my new classroom to see my friends .
A teacher (9)................ the door and came in. My aunt was with her!
"Good morning, children!" she said. "This is Mrs. Smith, your new teacher".
She's Susy's aunt. I was very surprised and (10)................ .

- Fill in the table with the correct form of the verbs.



Infinitive	Simple Past
hold	
	taught
	felt
give	
	took
sleep	
write	
	met

Listening

- **Listen to the dialogue between Maya and Dani and do the tasks.**

A- Circle the correct answer.

1- Maya saw a good film ....
  a- last month b- last year c- last week
2- The film was about ....
  a- kittens b- rabbits c- tigers
3- After lunch Maya and her friends ………….. in the garden.
  a- planted some flowers b- played ball games c- had some ice-cream
4- Some of Maya's friends gave her ……… for her birthday.
  a- CDs b- sandwiches c- books

B- Decide if the statements are true(T) or false (F).

1- Maya's mother took her to the cinema.
2- The animals in the film went to a farm.
3- Maya and her friends watched a film at her birthday party.
4- Maya's best friend gave her a dog for her birthday.

Writing

There are (15) grammar and spelling mistakes. Find and correct them.

Most big cityes in the world has zoos. People go their to see the animals, fish and birds which are from different parts of the word. People go there because they may have never saw these animals before.
A lot of people vizit zoos to see lions, tygers, eliphants and girafes who is very beautiful. The monkeys play a lot and children like watching them. It is good for we to learn about our world, and various kinds of animals in it ,and zoos are place where we can lern more abowt animals.

....

....

....

....

....

Unit 7

Be Green

Module 4
Nature and Science

Speaking

- Discuss the following questions with a partner and choose the correct answer a, b, or c.

1 - What does it mean to be green?
a-to feel angry b- to wear green clothes c- to be environment friendly

2 - How can we be green?
a-eating green vegetables b- wear green clothes c- to be aware of issues connected with the environment.

- In pairs, discuss the following questions.

1- Why is it important to keep our environment clean?
2- How do we keep it clean?

Reading

Cool Green Solutions For Our Warm Planet

Being eco-friendly means living in a way that is not harmful to the environment.This way of life is becoming increasingly important, as we need to protect our planet from man-made damage.There are various ways that an individual can make sustainable changes in order to lessen the negative effect on our daily lives.
It is possible to be eco-friendly in different areas of our lives.It can be from a small change,like using a recyclable water bottle in your daily life,to a bigger one,such as installing solar panels to make the switch to renewable energy for your home.Here are two pieces of equipment that can help.

A- Green Machine:
Washing machines require a lot of energy, as well as huge amounts of water. Now a new company has developed the world's first "almost waterless" washing machine. This machine uses 90% less water and 40% less electricity than normal washing and drying machines.
If people use this machine the world will change and CO2 will fall by 28 million tons a year.

B- Magnetic Fridge:
Refrigerators and air conditioners (AC) eat up more electricity than any other machine.Now there is a new cooling method that works using a system of magnet.This system is used in new fridges which can reduce the use of electrical power up to 40%.



Key Words
sustainable: the use of energy in a way that does not harm the nature
require: need
normal: usual or ordinary
magnetic:having the force to pull things
reduce: make less
waterless: with no water



A- Rewrite the following sentences with the correct information from the text.

1- Being eco-friendly means to cause damage to the environment.
....

2- The new washing machine needs a lot of water.
....

3- Air conditioners and magnetic fridges will increase the use of electricity.
....

4- Using such machines will rise CO_2 by 28 million tones.
....

B- Complete the sentences with the opposites of the words in bold from the text.

1- The bacteria are **harmless** to humans.
- Chemicals are ………… to the environment.

2- Karen's income has **increased**.
- The new bridge ………. travelling time from 0 to 15 minutes.

3- They thought his behaviour was **abnormal**.
- It's ……….. to feel tired after such a long trip.

4- All environmental problems are the result of **unsustainable** industry practices.
We should have an environmentally ………… society.

Vocabulary

- Complete the sentences with words from the list.

recycle, planting, rubbish, save, pollution

1- If we throw all the ……… in bins, our city becomes clean.
2- Using cars all the time causes. ………. to the environment.
3- We should ……….. cans, bottles and paper.
4- Turn off the lights to ……….. energy.
5- ....new trees keeps the air clean.

Grammar

Zero Conditional

Form
If + simple present , + simple present
Use
We use this structure for facts that are generally true.
The if clause is a reason, the other clause is a result.

e.g. - If I eat too much, I feel sick.
- She usually practices sport if she has enough time.

- Select the correct forms of the verb between brackets.

1- If you (leave - left) butter in the sun, it melts.

2- You (get - got) fat if you don't exercise.

3- If I (don't get - didn't get) home on time, my dad shouts at me.

4- My mum doesn't sleep well if she (drinks - drank) coffee before bed.

- Complete the following zero conditional sentences with the verbs in brackets.

1- If she .... (have) a plastic bottle, she ......(use) it again.
2- We .... (protect) our environment if we .... (save) energy.
3- If people.............. (eat) too much, they .... (get) fat.
4- If you .... (touch) fire, you ....(burn) your hand.

Listening

Salma is talking to Mr. Hasan who works in the City Hall. She has moved to a new flat. Now she wants to know how and where to recycle the rubbish.
- Listen to the dialogue then do the tasks below:



A - Tick or cross.

1- Salma lives now in Rawda Street.
2- There are three bins for recycling rubbish.
3- The green bin is for plastics and tins.
4- Salma has to put the rubbish out on Monday.

B - Circle the correct choice: a , b , or c:

1- The bin men will collect her rubbish.
a- every day b- every week c- every month

2- The colour of the box for recycling paper is:
a- black b- white c- green

3- Salma's local recycling centre is 2 ------------- away.
a- miles b- meters c- feet

4- She has to put the rubbish out at -----------------o'clock.
a- 7.00 b- 8.00 c- 6.00

Writing

Your friend is careless about taking care of the environment.
Give him some advice.

Keep in mind

Should & should not are used to give advice.

(should / shouldn't + zero form)

Unit 8

The Valuable Nature

Speaking

- Choose a partner. Look at the picture and discuss:



- Name the animals in the picture.
- Where do they live ?
- What do they eat ?

Reading

The Brave Little Tortoise

Once upon a time, a tortoise was on a ship but the ship sank. The tortoise reached a desert land surrounded by water on all sides except for one that led up to a high, steep mountain. The tortoise was endangered of starving to death and decided to climb to the top of the mountain. When he got to the snow-covered summit he was freezing cold yet he managed to make out a small pathway leading down the other side of the mountain. But the path was guarded by a big monster that wouldn't stop shouting "Uuhuuhuuh!"

The tortoise was terrified and tried to hide his head inside his shell. But, looking around him, he saw many other animals lying frozen to death with looks of horror on their faces. The tortoise called upon his courage and moved down towards the monster. The closer he got, the more the monster changed its shape. When he was almost upon it, the tortoise realised that it was only a great pile of rocks, which shaped just like a monster. While the "Uuhuuhuuh" was just the sound of the wind blowing through a small cave.

The tortoise carried on and descended into a beautiful valley, filled with plenty of food. He lived very happily here, and became known everywhere as the Brave Little Tortoise.

Key Words

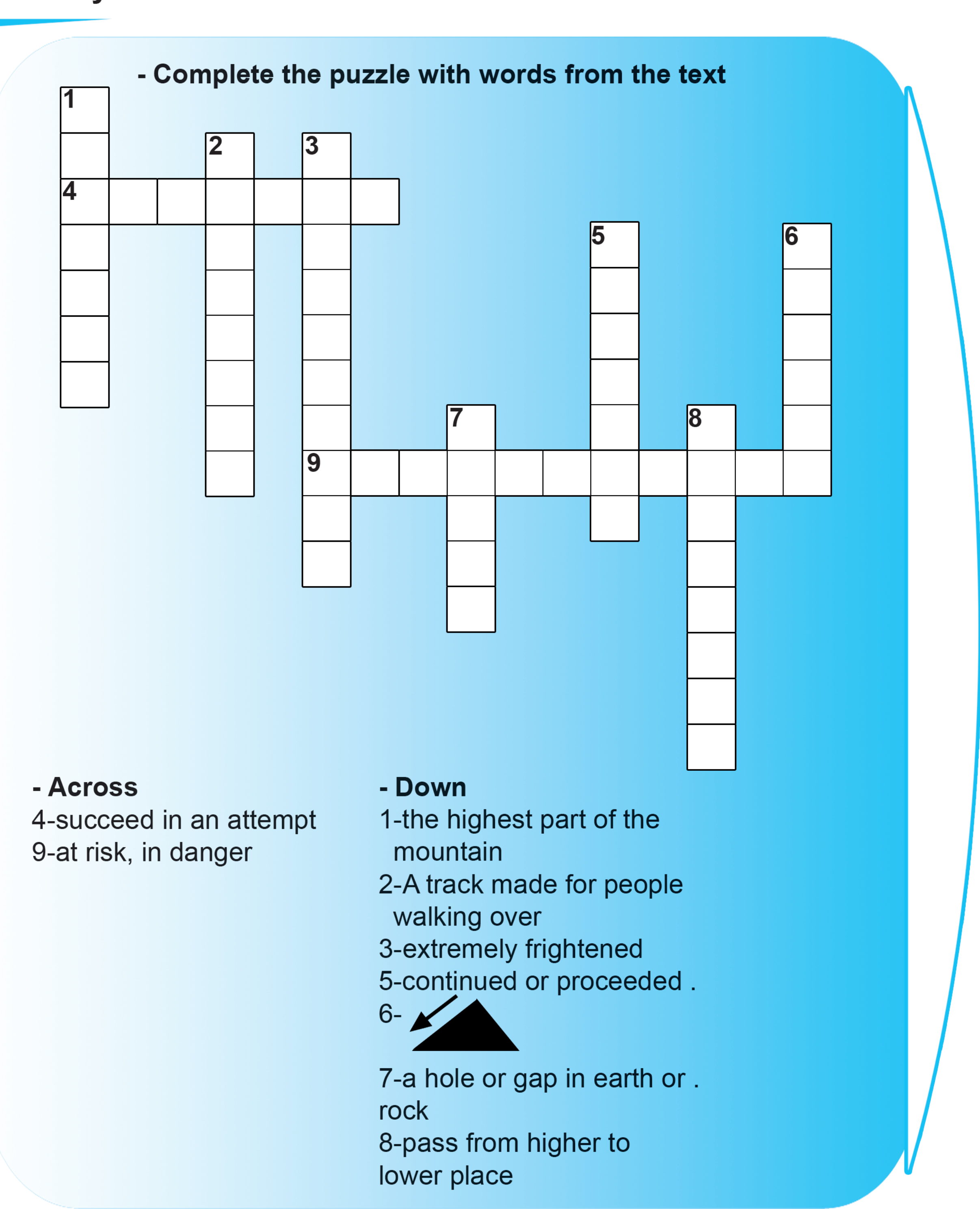
endangered: at risk, in danger
Steep: 
manage: succeed in an attempt
pathway: track made for people to walking over
summit: the highest part of the mountain
terrified: extremely frightened
called upon: depended on
cave: a hole or gap in earth or rock
carried on: continued or proceeded
descend: pass from higher to lower place

- **Answer the following questions:**

1- Why did the tortoise climb the top of the mountain?
2- What was the path kept safe by?
3- How did the tortoise save himself?
4- Where did the tortoise finally live?

Vocabulary

- Complete the puzzle with words from the text



- Across

4-succeed in an attempt
9-at risk, in danger

- Down

1-the highest part of the mountain
2-A track made for people walking over
3-extremely frightened
5-continued or proceeded .
6-
7-a hole or gap in earth or . rock
8-pass from higher to lower place

Grammar

QUANTIFIERS

- **(Any)** is used with countable and uncountable nouns in negatives and questions.
  e.g. a- Do we need any money?
  b- she hasn't got any brothers or sisters.
- **(Much)** is used with uncountable nouns.
  e.g. a- there is much noise in the party.
  b- Do you drink much coffee?
- **(Many)** is used with countable nouns.
  e.g. a- I collected many stamps last year.
  b-There were many people in the party.

1-Read the sentences. find the mistakes if there are any, and correct them.

1- Has your desk got some drawers?
2- I didn't eat much biscuits.
3- She spent many time doing housework.
4- They took any wonderful photos in the park.
5- How much books do you read every summer?
6- If I have any money, I will buy the new jacket.

2- Fill in the gaps with the correct preposition.

Amazing Animal Facts

between - about - in - with - for - on - to

1- Camels can live up …….. twelve days without water.
2- The puffer fish lives ….. the Pacific Ocean and contains a poison which can kill a human in just twenty minutes.
3- Guide dogs are colourblind, they cannot see the difference …….. green and red light.
4- A snail can sleep …….three years.
5- A cow gives …….. 200,000 glasses of milk in a lifetime.
6- Butterflies taste ….. their feet.
7- Bees get sleepy after drinking nectar and they take naps ……… flowers.

Listening



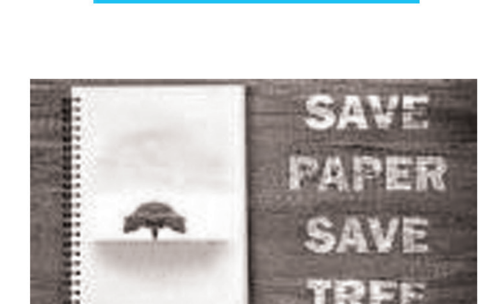
- Listen to the interview about saving the environment then do the tasks below.

A - Tick the correct answer :

1- Sam says we should save water when...............
- a- cleaning clothes
- b- washing cars
- c- taking a bath

2- Her second suggestion is about....................
- a- separating different types of garbage
- b- having a family clean-up party
- c- disposing of trash properly

3- By recycling paper, we can.......................
- a- save money
- b- protect the forests
- c- cut down on waste



4- What do children do once a month?
- a- They visit a recycling center.
- b- They collect newspapers.
- c- They clean a neighborhood park.

B - Select the correct answer a or b

1- People have to be environment............... .
  a- friend   b- friendly

2- We should ……… the water we use.
  a- save   b- safe

3- Throwing rubbish everywhere makes our planet........... .
  a- dirty   b- dirt

4- Sam gave many ……….. to help the environment.
  a- suggest   b- suggestions

Writing

Choose an environmental problem and design a survey.
You may choose.

- Water shortage
- Air pollution
- Cutting of woods and forest burning

Keep in mind

When you design a survey, you have to draw a table. Write the suitable questions or statements to collect ideas about a solution.

Unit 9



Speaking

A –In pairs,ask your partner about his/her routines. using some of the following words below.

always, usually, often, sometimes. never

e.g : Rana always walks to school.

Reading

- Read the Interview and do the tasks below.

Chance

Interviewer : Most Olympic skiing athletes start training at 12. You started at 21, but you've competed in three Olympics.
Ruben: Yes,I started in 1984. I went to the Winter Olympics in Calgary in 1988 and in Albertville in1992.Then at age 39, I competed in the 2002 Salt Lake City Winter Olympics.
Interviewer: What's it like to ski down a mountain at 90 miles an hour?
Ruben: Well, at the speed, you don't have time to think.The skating board is very sensitive.If you fall you can crash. And when you finish,you have to sit up and stop the skating board by putting your feet on the ice. It takes a couple of hundred meters to stop because you finish the run at about 80 miles an hour. Although I still practise for the skiing,but I'm still frightened of every. runI've been on.
Interviewer: And what are you doing these days?
Ruben :I'm a motivational speaker. I talk about my experiences and how to be successful.I'm making a film about success at the moment. We're interviewing a lot of business people. It's very interesting.

Key Words

compete: to try to become better than somebody else who is trying to do the same as you.
athlete: a person who competes in sports.
started: began doing something
speed: the rate at which somebody/something moves or travel
sensitive: easily damaged
practise: to do something regularly

- Choose the correct answer

1- Ruben is a ....

a- teacher b- dancer c- sportsman

2- Ruben practises.

a- all the year b- in summer c- in winter

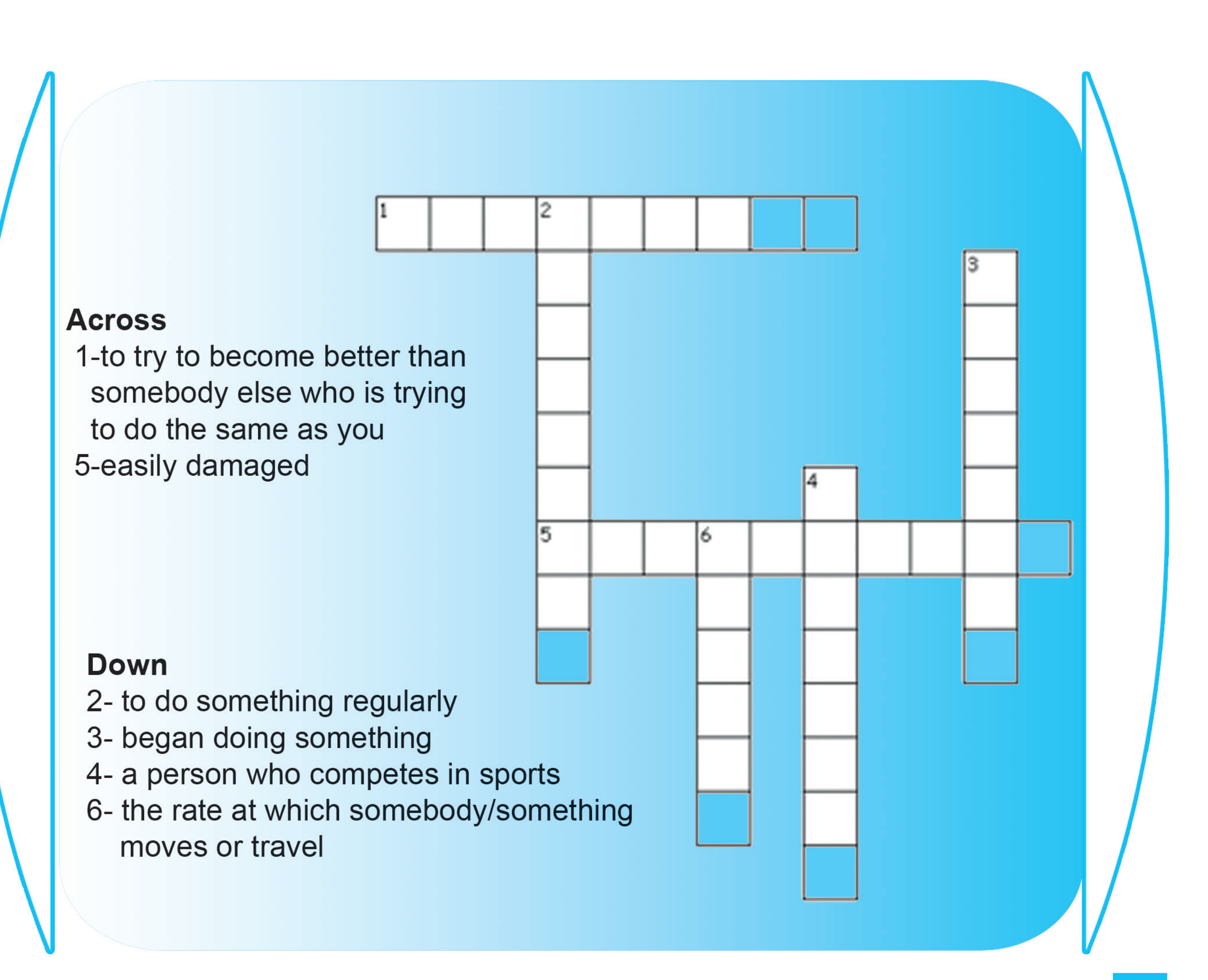
3- Skiing is a / an ....sport.

a- dangerous b- easy c- safe

4- For the present time, Ruben is ....

a- practising for a race b- spending a holiday c- making a film

Vocabulary



Grammar

Modals 1 (can, could, be able to)

Can
is used to talk about possibility. e.g. “Can you meet me at 5?”.
is used to talk about ability. e.g. “I can ride a bike”.
is used to make informal requests and orders. e.g. “Can you bring me my jumper?”.
has two negative forms, can’t and can not.

Could
is used to talk about past abilities. e.g. “When I was a child I could do handstands“.
is used to make formal requests. e.g. “Could you fax me that document by Tuesday?“.
The negative form is(couldn’t).

Be able to
is sometimes used instead of can or could.
is used with all tenses. e.g.“I will be able to see you next week”.
is used to talk about ability. e.g. “Are you able to write formal letters?”.

- Select the right answer between brackets.

1- I (can, can't) never seem to get the temperature right.
2- (Will be able to, To be able to) play professional tennis, you must be extremely fit
3- (Able to, Can) you play the guitar?
4- I'm afraid I (won't be able, will be able) to attend the meeting. I’m on business in Japan.
5- (Couldn't, Can't) you bring your English book tomorrow?
6- They (can, were able to) save the men from the sinking ship last week.

- Choose a, b or c to complete the sentences.

1- ....you hear the loud voices last night?
a- Can b- Could c- Can't
2- Do you think you ....write that report by Tuesday? I know you’re very busy.
a- will be able to b- have been able to c- couldn't
3- I..........................touch my toes. See!
a- can b- could c- will be able to
4- I ....spend another moment in that restaurant. It was too noisy.
a- couldn't b- can't c- have been able to

Listening



- Listen to a short paragraph about Sami and do the tasks.

- Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1- Sami is a tennis player.
2- The coach is always angry with Sami.
3- Sami plays well.
4- The new player doesn't practise very often.

- Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

1- Sami usually practices ………….school and at the weekend.
  a- before b- after c- during
2- Today, Sami is ....
  a- happy b- active c- ill
3- Sami is watching his friends playing ....
  a-nervously b- calmly c- joyfully
4- Sami's parents ……… his matches.
  a-discourage b-neglect c- attend

Writing

- Write about your favorite sport or fitness activities.

Keep in mind

To express likes / dislikes use phrases such as:
My favourite..................
I like playing.................
I'm good at.................
etc.

Unit 10



Speaking

- Work in groups. Ask and answer the following questions :

1- Where do you prefer eating? Why?
2- What do you usually like to eat there?



Reading

Read the text and do the tasks below.

The Story of The Burger

Once upon a time there was a burger who had many lives. Each day she would wake up on the burger table, and patiently wait her turn to be cooked by the chefs, then served to the customers. When they start eating, she would do everything possible to make herself really delicious, and with the customer's final bite she would feel simply fallen asleep.The next day the burger will start again.
One day, while she was waiting for her turn at the cooking range, she heard one boy calling her "junk food". And this made her angry!
From then on she realised that many people used that term about her and her sisters. After listening closely to many radio or television programs about junk or healthy food, she arrived at a horrible ending: it was true, she was "junk food".
Now she understood why most of her favourite customers were much fatter than they had been when she first met them. The burger felt terrible; all this was her fault! So she tried to find some solutions; some way they could change that terrible name.That was the plan. The burger convinced all her sisters not to have any taste whenever they were with a customer that visited too often, and to be even more tasty with the customer who came only rarely. In this way they began to see fewer people who eat unhealthy food in the restaurant.

Key Words

customers: people who buy things.
term: word,or goup of words
convinced: made someone do something.

- Complete the following sentences.

1- The burger would do everything to be...................
2- Once a boy called her........................
3- The burger felt .... when she heard the new name.

- Answer the following questions:

1- When did the burger arrive at a horrible ending?
2- How did her customers look like and why?
3- What did the burger convince her sisters to do?

Vocabulary

- Complete the text with the following words.

fat - vitamins - blood - problems

Eating junk food daily leads us to nutritional -----------in the body because it causes a lack of essential nutrients:................., iron, minerals and fibers. It increases the risk of getting fatter because it is rich in............., sodium and bad cholesterol. Bad diet increases ....pressure and overloads the heart functioning.

IN PAIRS. Make a list of healthy and unhealthy food you know.

Healthy food	Unhealthy food

Grammar

Modal Auxiliaries 2: Expressing Necessity and Advice

★ **Must, Have to / Has to, Should**

We use (must and have/has to) to express necessity

- All students must/have to take an entrance exam.

★ **We use (mustn't) to express prohibition (the act of stopping something being done or used)**

- You mustn't tell anyone your secrets.

★ **We use (don't/doesn't have to) to express lack of necessity:**

- Tomorrow is a holiday. We don't have to go to class.
- I can hear you. You don't have to shout.

★ **Should is used to express advice:**

- You should study harder .
- You shouldn't shout in public places.

A- Choose the correct word between brackets .

1-A person (must - mustn't) eat in order to live .
2-If you want to become a doctor, you (don't have to - have to) go to a medical college for six years.
3-You (have to - don't have to) introduce me to Dr. Jack. We've already met.
4-If you face a mad dog, you (mustn't - must) show any signs of fear.

B- Complete the following sentences with must, have to / has to, mustn't, don't / didn't / doesn't have to, should, shouldn't

1- I've already finished my work, so I ……….study tonight. I think I'll read for a while.
2- In order to be a good salesclerk, you ……….be rude to customers.
3- The pie is very good. You ……try a piece.
4- I don't have enough money to take the bus, so I …..walk home.
5- We went to bed right after dinner because we ……… get up early the following .day.
6- We ……….. go to the museum one day.
7- You …………. take any money. It wasn't necessary.
8- What are you doing? You ……….. be here!
9- We ……………. talk to each other because it was an exam.
10- Samer ……….. be careful when he plays with his cat.

Listening

- Listen to the following dialogue between Bernard, Helen and a waiter at the restaurant. Then do the tasks.

A-Decide if the following statements are true or false.

1- Bernard asked for a table for three people.
2- Bernard booked a table before he came to the restaurant.
3- Helen ordered a dish of fried potatoes.
4- The meal was delicious and great.

B-Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

1- The waiter told Bernard and Helen that their order needs .... to be ready.
a- one hour b- quarter an hour c- half an hour
2- At the end when Bernard and Helen finished their meals, Bernard asked for the........... .
a- menu b- bill c- waiter's phone number
3- Bernard is a ....
a- vegetarian b- veterinary c- volunteer
4- The waiter was .... person
a- a very polite and kind b- a careless and untidy c-an unfriendly and aggressive

Writing

- Write a paragraph about how to keep healthy.

Keep in mind

We can use here sequence words such as: first, then, after that, finally, ect.

Unit 11

Costumes & Habits



Speaking

1- Do you believe in horoscopes?
2- Is it a science or an untrue belief?
3- Which culture do the symbols in the first and second picture belong to? Western Europe or Chinese?
4- What is your horoscope?



Reading

Read the following text and do the tasks below.

Beliefs

In the Czech Republic, some people believe if they place fish scales under the dinner dishes on the table cloth at the Christmas dinner table, it will bring wealth to the family.
Some Indian shop owners will not allow the first window shopper of the day to leave without selling him/her something even if it is a pin or a needle because they believe it is unlucky for the rest of the day.
Finding a penny on the ground, is considered a sign of good luck in the USA. People often use the saying "find a penny, pick it up, and all day long you'll have good luck”
In Egypt, it is considered unlucky to open and close scissors if you're not actually cutting anything. Similarly, leaving scissors open is also said to bring bad luck.
Giving flowers as a gift is a popular tradition all over the world. However, many people in Russia believe that yellow flowers symbolize separation, or death, so Russians avoid giving them to other people.
Serbians believe that if you spill water behind someone, it will bring them good luck. People will often spill some water behind a loved one who is about to go on a trip in order to wish them luck.

1- Find words in the text which mean the following:

1- hard materials that cover the skin of many fish

2- a large amount of money

3- 

4- represent/stand for

5- aim to

2- Match (A) with (B) to complete the sentences.

A	B
1- If you place fish scales on the table cloth in Czech,	a- it is considered unlucky to open and close scissors.
2- If you're not actually cutting anything,	b- it will bring them good luck.
3- Indian people will not allow the first customer to leave,	c- if he/she doesn't buy something.
4- If you spill water behind someone,	d- it will bring wealth to the family.

- Complete the statements with the suitable prepositions.

of - to - with - in X2

Different countries celebrate birthdays (1)............... various ways. Europeans often have two birthdays because it is considered unlucky (2).............. celebrate the actual birthday. In Mexico, Piñata is popular (3)............ birthdays which is a form made (4)......................... paper filled (5)............ sweets or chocolates.

Vocabulary

Complete the table wih the opposit words.

A	B
1- lucky	unlucky
2- bad	
3- popular	
4- sell	buy
5- close	
6- give	

Grammar

The Simple Future Tense –will

- The simple future tense is used for an action that will occur in the future.
Will is used :

1- to make promises.
  e.g. I will tidy my room.
2- to make a prediction about the future.
  e.g. We will probably arrive early.
3- to make decisions at the time of speaking.
  e.g. What will you do this evening? I think I'll stay at home.

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative	Interrogative Negative
You will see	You won't see	Will you see?	Won't you see?

- Complet the sentences with the correct form of future using (will)

1- I ....(be) a doctor when I leave university.
2- Would you like to go shopping? - No, I …………(prepare) for my science test tomorrow.
3- She ………..(have) an accident because she drives so fast.
4- I think I ………..(make) pizza for lunch today.
5- I................. (do)my homework on time.

- Look at the following statements. Use will to make future sentences.

e.g. What do you think you will do tomorrow?
I think I will visit my grandmother tomorrow.

1- Be nicer to your little brother ....
2- Come to the party with me ....
3- Keep your bedroom tidy ....
4- I plan to go swimming, but I think it may rain ....
....

Listening



-Listen to a short paragraph about cultural traditions and eating habits and do the tasks.

- Match column A with B to form meaningful sentences.

A	B
1- In Korea you should hold your bowl or glass with two hands	a. is the different types of cuisines.
2- Among one of the joys of travelling abroad	b. before they begin their meal.
3- Chinese cuisine needs practice because	c. to be polite.
4- Indian wash their hands	d. in China people use chopsticks when eating.

- Circle the correct answer.

1- Traveling abroad makes us learn about ....

a-hotels b- cuisines c- cafes

2- Chinese hold the second stick between ....

a-the thumb and the ring finger
b-the thumb and the middle finger
c-the thumb and the little finger

3- In Korea, you should start eating ....the elders.

a-with b- before c- after

Writing

Write a short paragraph about strange food habits.

Keep in mind

Write notes before you start writing which may help you to plan and order your ideas.

Unit 12

Culture

Speaking







Look at the pictures. In pairs, ask and answer the questions .
1-If you travel abroad, what places will you prefer to visit ?
2-What kind of hotels do you prefer to stay in if you go abroad ?

- Ask your classmates to complete the survey below.

Name	Do you like to travel?	Why?	Have you ever travelled abroad?	If yes, which places did you visit?	If you travel abroad, which places will you visit?

Reading

The Lighthouse Of Alexandria

The Lighthouse of Alexandria was known as one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. It is located in the city of Alexandria on the north coast of Egypt. It was considered as the tallest building in the world with 300 feet until the Eiffel Tower was built in 1889.
The lighthouse of Alexandria was like a giant.Twelve years were needed for the completion of its whole building and a total of 800 talents of silver were used.
The lighthouse was built from large blocks of light-colored stone.The tower was made of three sections.The first was a lower square section; the middle octagonal section, and, at the top, a circular section.It was built by the architect Sostratus of Cnidus in the time of King Ptolemy I.
The construction of the lighthouse was necessary at that time. It was considered as a guide. It guided thousands of ships safely into the harbor.
The Lighthouse was used, like the sun by day and fire by night. It could be seen from 100 miles.The lighthouse stood until 1323 AD when a powerful earthquake destroyed it.Then came Sultan Qayetbay and fortified the place as a part of his coastal defenses and built his castle on its site.

Key words

Lighthouse:a tall tower containing a beacon light to warn ships at sea
Talent:a former weight and unit of currency used by the ancient Romans and Greeks (equals about 30 kg)
Octagonal: having eight angles with eight sides
Construction: building
Harbor: port
Fortify: provide with defensive works as protection against attack

- Answer the following questions.

1- How tall was the lighthouse of Alexandria?
2- Why was the lighthouse important?
3- How many kilograms of silver were needed to build the lighthouse?
4- How was the light house of Alexandria destroyed?

- Decide if the following statements are true or false.

1- Alexandria is located on the top of a mountain.
2- Metals were used to build the lighthouse.
3- The same shape was used in building the sections of the lighthouse.
4- No ruins of the lighthouse remained.

- Complete the sentences with prepositions from the text.

1- This tower was built …….. 1920.
2- Jim's town is ………. the south coast of England.
3- They were standing ……… the top of the mountain.
4- The tower was made ....3 sections.

Vocabulary

Select the correct word between brackets .

1-The house was a simple-wooden (construct- construction).
2-He was driving (safely - safe).
3-Women are trying to gain (powerful - power).
4-Lattakia is a (coastal - coast) city.
5-The (location - located) of the hotel is amazing.

Grammar

Notes

First conditional

Form: If + simple present, will + verb (zero form)

Meaning: It is used to talk about actions/ events in the future which are likely to happen or have a real possibility of happening

Look at this sentence.

If Harry goes to Spain, he will study medicine.  Harry will study medicine if he goes to Spain.

This sentence implies that

- It is quite possible that Harry will go to Spain  and study medicine

A- Choose the correct verb in brackets.

1- If you don't sleep early, you (would be, will be) tired in the morning.
2- We (will not, don't) go to the restaurant today if you are not hungry.
3- If he drives too fast, he (will make, would make) an accident.
4- You (will become, would become) thin if you don't eat enough food.

B- Correct the verbs between brackes

1- If it ....(rain), I won't go to the park.
2- If Sami studies, he ....(pass) his exam.
3- If I have enough money, I ....(buy) a new bike.
4- She'll miss the bus if she ....(not leave) soon.
5- If they plan well, they..................... (win) the cup.

Listening

- Listen to the dialogue.Then do the tasks:

Before you listen, make sure you understand the meaning of the following words :



a fine



license



seat-belt

1- Choose the right answer a, b, or c.

1- The son told his father that he'd ....
  a- graduated from university b- got high marks c- got his driving license
2- The father promised his son to buy him a new …………………
  a- horse b- car c- bike
3- The father will be ………………….. his son if he applies his instructions
  a- proud of b- angry with c- happy with

2- Decide if the following sentences are T (True) or F (false)

1- If the son crosses the traffic lights, his father will take the car back. ....
2- The father will break his promise. ....
3- The father put six conditions to buy his son the car . ...

Writing

- Describe a wedding ceremony you've been invited to.

-Who was the bride?
-Who did you see there?
-Where was the wedding?
-What did people wear ?
-Did anything special happen that night?

Keep in mind

After writing your paragraph check:
-Task response
-Spelling
-Grammar
-Punctuation
-Vocabulary

Progress test 2



Speaking

Look at the picture. In groups, discuss the following questions .

1-What are the children doing?
2-What are they using?
3-What does the mark on the bin refer to?
4-What do you think is wrong in this picture?

Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

Nature Lungs

Planting trees is the ideal way to support nature. It helps other living species, including people. Trees give us oxygen, food, shelter, and they are natural air filters and noise safeguards. When trees are planted, the diversity of that zone is improved. It advances the development of species and prevents their extinction. Planting trees likewise helps birds, squirrels, and different species, giving them food and living arrangement.
The least we can do is plant a large number of trees to provide nature with what we have taken from it.
Some students are volunteering for tree plantation today. It is, after all, the fastest method to make the earth greener. Tree plantation is a sign that will make the planet a great spot to live for the coming ages.
The National Day of Tree is celebrated all around the world on different dates.
Syria celebrates it at the end of each year on the thirty first of December.

A - Answer the following questions.

1- What do trees give us?
2- How do they help other creatures?
3- What does plantation mean?
4- When is the tree plantation celebrated in Syria?

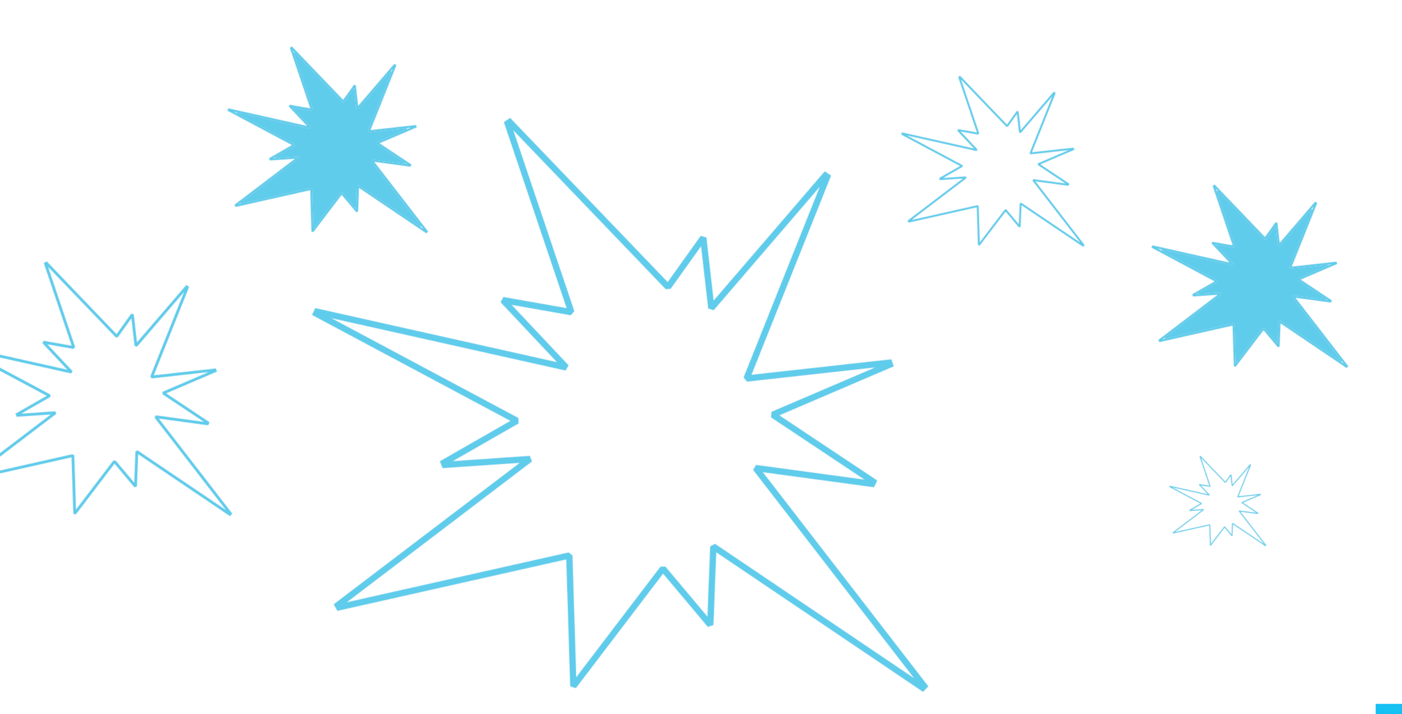
B - Match the words in A with their meanings in B.



1-species
2-volunteering
3-diversity
4-provide
5-spot

B

- **variety**
- **a small place**
- **kind or sort**
- **to give somebody the things they need**
- **doing something for free without being forced**



Select the correct answer.

1-Where's Tom?
a. He's having a shower
b. he has a shower

2-We usually go ………. the cinema on Saturdays.
a. to
b. in

3-What time ……..the train leave?
a. do
b. does

4-The boat is sailing ……… the bridge.
a. across
b. under

5-Listen! Somebody ………..at the door.
a. is knocking
b. knocks

6-See you ……. Monday …….. 7 p.m.
a. on, at
b. in, at

7-What are you doing?
a. I was writing a letter
b. I'm writing a letter

8-This is my friend Jane. Do you know. ....?
a. her
b. she

9- ....lots of stars in the sky
a. There is
b. There are

10-He ……………. to school at 7.45 every morning.
a. go
b. goes

Correct the verbs between brackets.

1-I usually ……….. (go) to school by bus.
2-Yesterday morning I ………….. (get up) at 6.30
3-We needed some money, so we.............. (sell) our car.
4- ....she ever ……….. (be) to Spain?
5-What ………….. Peter ……….(do) now?
6-Please don't make so much noise. I ……..(study) for my online exam.
7-Water ………… (boil) at 100 degrees Celsius.
8-Carol often ………(learn) with her father.
9-You ……. (not do) well on your test if you don't study.
10-Now Ron ……….. (phone) Jill again It ……….(be) the third time he …….(phone) her this evening.
11-It ……… (rain) now. It ……….(begin) raining two .hours ago.
12- ....you …….. (hear) anything from Tom since Christmas?
13- ....you …………. (go) out last night?
14-New York …….(be) one of the largest cities of the world.
15-This house ……….(cost) 35.000 pounds in 1980
16-I ……….(fall) asleep yesterday while I ………….(watch) TV.
17-If your sister goes to Paris, she ………… (have) a good time.

Listening

Listen to the text about Remya and do the tasks.

- Choose the correct answer

1-Remya comes from.......................
a-China b- Japan c - India

2-Remya had to wash the clothes because
a-it was her hobby b-her mother was ill c- she needed money

3-Her family used to do the washing at...............
a- a nearby river b-at home c- at a laundry

4-Remya invented the Pedal-powered machine because..................
a- she wanted to save time and energy needed for hand washing
b-she likes cycling
c- it was cheaper

5-Her invention was also useful for people who....................
a- want to do exercises and keep fit
b-live in modern societies
.c- have got washing machines

Writing

Describe how people celebrate a new-born baby in your country.